DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY,

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH Persons wishing to communicate with The mes-Dispatch by telephone will ask central to the mes-Dispatch by telephone will ask central to the mes-Dispatch will indicate the departer person with whom they wish to speak, a calling between 6 a. M. and 9 a. M. central office direct for 401, compasing 402, business office; 4043, for mailing ress rooms.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1907.

hus hours and days, months and rs, gilds imperceptibly away—the t never to return, the future pived in impenetrable mystery.

1906—Richmond—1907. is not too much to say that in the e of its existence Richmond has never such astounding and substantial ress as within the past twelve hs. Had nothing more been done to double the area of the city availle for homes, factories and stores, chmond would have signalized 1906. But rporate limits, Richmond increased her opulation by some 15,000 or 18,000, and To be sure, the population so added, to practical intents and purposes, dwelt developing the streets, the sewers nd the parks of the outlying districts ider the proposed scheme of annexation. he new city that has grown up in Lec idication of what may be reasonably pected of newly-acquired territory. In face towards the 200,000 mark, and will ake great strides thither in 1907.

extraordinary amount of building Mutual Assurance Society's office liding, the great Cathedral of the Saed Heart, the beautiful Second Baptist urch, the rebuilding of the Jefferson the enlarging of Murphy's Hotel, the w shops for the Locomotive Works e eno mous plant of the Stephen Putney shoe Company, the enlarged tobacco facories, the new Bank of Richmond building nd the greatly-improved and enlarged ouildings of Jurgens, Schmidt and Miller Rhoads, on Broad Street, are only exmples of the rush to build beautifully

vidence in 1906. The practical completion of the electric between Richmond and Ashland is nother factor of enormous importance in wealth of the city, and in measuring

wealth due weight should be given the fact that at no time in the history Richmond have the manufacturers, obbers and retailers done such a large usiness, and never have the banks enthe life of the city was the educa-

garded as the greatest conferen ne sort ever held in this State or in the uth. The influence for higher educawhich will be directly traceable to is assemblage, will be great and enne progressive States of the Union will e proportionately enhanced.

rolled entirely by the city. This year is shown to us the compactor of inestimable imshown to us the completion of the portance to this whole community; a and Grace Streets have been paved; the new high school has been decided upon, propriated. Another important developnent is the public baths, which have been Sonated by a private citizen, and accepted

by the city.

Though the amount of outlay involved s much smaller, yet almost of equal importance has been the decision of the Council to give the city an auditorium. For years Richmond has been deprived of the position to which she was entitled s for accommodating the sessions of

conventions which desired to come This difficulty will be removed in and Richmond should and will remore advertisement from guests of st thirty years.

the coming year Richmond will on dress parade, and visitors from all properly meet these conditions, Rich-nond should by all means maintain a the world will come to Richmond. he strangers who chance to be within ur gates. Nothing is more important this connection than the proper cleanng of our streets. In 1906 the City Counninistration by recasting the law under which the Health Department operates For 1907 to more important work could ne done than to remodel the Street Clean-ing Department from top to bottom, and give the public a service which has been

only too sadly lacking. The citizens of Richmond, by reason their inability to get away, will subnit to conditions of dirt and dust in the while streets which would not be en-ured for a moment by visitors from the outside. First impressions are lasting,

the City Council reorganize the Street Cleaning Department and give Richmond for 1907 at least streets that will not be a disgrace to a city of our wealth and importance.

The future is necessarily uncertain but the solidity and extent of Richmond's growth in 1906 assures, almost under any conditions of trade or business, a steady progress in 1907.

If this abattoir is a harmless and com-mercial success, it will be followed by others similarly equipped.—The News

understand that proposition? If the concern of W. S. Forbes & Company is granted the privilege of operating an abattoir in the heart of Richmond, any and every other concern that applies to the Counci for a like privilege may obtain it upon the same terms? By that act we will repeal the ordinance prohibiting the operation of slaughter-houses within the corporate limits and throw down the bars to all persons who will promise to operate without committing a nulsance. If one slaughter-house is permitted, all must be permitted. The News Leader has emphasized the fact, and the public should take heed.

But, says our contemporary, the Forbes slaughter-house will not commit a nuisance. It will kill hogs and dispose of the offal, and carry on all the delectable operations of such a business without giving offense to the most fastidious nose Who make these fine promises? W. S. Forbes & Company, whose slaughterhouse on the outskirts of Richmond smelt to heaven, and was an insufferable nuisance for miles around. When the wind blew from the south the odor was carried to the Theological Seminary and vicinity, and when it blew from the north the odor was carried to Lee Dis. trict. But we are now assured that Messrs. Forbes & Company will conduct a perfectly agreeable slaughter-house in quire it, and that if the slaughter-house proves to be offensive, it will be supprivilege is granted, none of these fall promises will be fulfilled. At times the odor will be offensive, and the abattois will be warned, and perhaps fined. Then it will do better, but after a time there will be more odors and more warning and fines, but the abattoir will not be driven out of business. It will be a thing of commerce and a nuisance forever.

What does the News Leader Itself say? Why, that some enterprises are nulsance inevitably and from their nature, notably street cars and factories that emit large volumes of black smoke. But our neigh bor's argument is that we must submito the nuisance, because progress demands it. That would be the argument against suppressing the slaughter-house Once erected, it will remain, and others will follow. The more slaughter-houses the greater our progress. Come on with your hog-killing!

Gentlemen of the Council, it will not do You have no right to permit such a questionable establishment to be erected In the heart of Richmond. You have no right to take the risk-to make th public take the risk.

The wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was one of the most awful and disastrous in the history of American rallroading, and it appears from the reports that it was due to the wilful negligence of the engineer in charge of the train which did the damage. Towe Operator Phillips declares that the danger signal was in its proper place, and that Engineer Hildebrand's train passed the tower station going at a speed of from fifty to sixty miles an hour.

The engineer's excuse is that on ac count of the dense fog he was unable to distinguish the signal light at the block. That being the case, why did he dare to of fifty miles an hour? What right had ness is inconcelvable. Under the block system there is no excuse for collisions and when collisions occur they are due either to the failure of the operator to give the proper signal, or the failure of the engineer to regard it. The accident by which President Spencer lost his life was directly attributable to the negligence of an operator. The subsequen accident of the same character at Danville was attributable to the joint negli gence of conductor, the brakeman and the operator. And the frightful accident on the Baltimore and Ohlo was due to the negligence of the engineer,

This is a terrible exhibit and enough to alarm the whole country. The mana gers of railroads must be held to strict account, but so also must railroad employes. Each and every man in the service has his own duty and his own responsibility, and byery such man mus be held to personal account. The courts must take a hand. Every railroad offi cial or employe who, by criminal negligence, causes loss of life must be prosecuted for his crime, and upon con viction punished as he deserves.

Municipal Trading Abroad.

The article printed in The Times-Dis patch of yesterday on municipal trading at Battersea, England, is most impressive and should be read, with due considera tion, by all Americans. Especially impressive is the quoted testimony of citizer John Edward Atsill, taken before a committee of Parliament. Mr. Atsili is a member of the Battersea Municipal Alliance, composed of tax-payers who are fighting municipal trading. He said that money was borrowed for all sorts of trif ling purposes, and he cited the following instances: In 1897 a loan for £720 for whitewashing and decorating the town hall; a loan for £1,000 for the purchase o horses; a loan for £900 for furniture.

Proceeding with his testimony, he said that the city established baths, the cost of which was estimated to be £39,000, but when completed the actual cost was £56,158, The loss on operating the baths last year

was £7,943; on cemeteries, £4,220; on electricity, £2.849.

Speaking of the lighting plant, the wit ness, answering questions, said:

"The lighting will include street lighting and also house lighting? Yes, residential and shop. * * The loss for the year 1902 was £3,849. Since the electric lighting was commenced we have a loss to the rate-payer of £5,012, 15s, 7d.
"You have no complaint to make as the You have no complaint to make of th

"You have no complaint to make of the way in which that account is presented?

* * * We have heard from previous witnesses a great deal about the very rapid depreciation of the electric light, and I may mention that these accounts do not take into consideration any depreciation with the consideration any depreciation They make no allowance for deprecia

tion on your electric light plant? None whatsoever,"

As a result of municipal trading in Battersea, our correspondent says that the municipal indebtedness has increased from £37,000 in 1890 to more than £700,000 at the present time. The population of Battersen is 175,000, the ratable value is £1,016,000, and the tax rate nine shillings on the pound. Now comes the most important statement of all. This ratable value is not the assessed valuation of the property, as such is taken in the United States, but the rental value of the property. THE RENTER PAYS THE RATE. For each twenty shillings of rent he pays nine shillings in taxes. The Times-Dispatch earnestly commends that statement to citizens of Richmond in general. Some people have the idea that the propertyowners, and they only, pay the taxesupon property which he occupies, but on all rented property the renter pays the tax. We may have all sorts of municipal conveniences at the public expense, but the individual citizens in one way or another pays his part of the cost. He may escape the assessor and the collector but he will not escape taxation. Every dollar of bonded debt is a burden upon the whole community, and every household. if not every citizen, must bear his part of it. The same is true of taxation. are a community, and no man liveth to

Roosevelt Forever!

Mr. Roosevelt may or may not be disnosed to accept the Republican nomination in 1908, but an organization has been formed in Chicago which is determined to bring him out whether or not. It is known as the Roosevelt Third Term Na tional League, and it has issued a circular in which it "views with alarm the evils already grown from the abuse of corporate power, and sees in these evils a fertile field for the demagogue, from which might readily spring a political and Roosevelt is the only man in whom the people have confidence; that they look to him to save them from threatened evils, and that he has no right to refuse to accept the presidency in the face of the people's demands. "We therefore demand," concludes the circular, "that Theodore Roosevelt be nominated for the presidency and re-elected in loss." The president of this league is Edward A. Horner, formerly of Leadville, Col., who says that he is a red-hot Democrat, driven to the verge of bankruptcy by the machinations of the "system."

We can all concur at least in the Desperation plank of the platform.

In his last general message to Congres President Robsevelt recommended a law prohibiting all corporations from contributy. That recommendation would be strong ly fortified if Postmaster-General George B. Cortelyou would break his slience and tell the public from what sources campaign funds were received in the campaign of 1904. Mr Cortelyou seems to be determined to keep this secret to himself, but President Roosevelt must be in possession of the facts, and if Mr. Cortelyou will not speak, Mr. Roosevelt should speak. The President is under peculiar obligaof his emphatic denial of Judge Parker's charges just before the election of 1904 If he falls to do so, the public will conclude that there is a conspiracy of si-

The Richmond Times-Dispatch proposes The Richmond Times-Dispatch proposes a meeting of Southern men to agree upon a Southern man for President. The time will come to nominate a Southern man for President when a Southern man of commanding ability is as warmly supported in Indiana as in Alabama. No sectional spirit or Southern meeting will advance the coming of that day.—Raleigh News and Observer.

That time will never count on long as

That time will never come so long as Southern newspapers ignore all Southern interest of Southern leaders, and spend their time and energies in booming lead-

Republican Senators are chary about committing themselves in regard to the Brownsville fight. Now and then the President leaves his defenders to hold the bag.

Mr. Rockefeller's New Year's injunction is from Lamartine: "Remember only the good." He does not appear to approve of Horace's "Non omn's moriar."

Fifteen thousand dollars fell into the grateful palm of Choate's butler during his ambassadorship. He agrees that business is tip-top.

After a course in self-defense at Cambridge, Teddy, Jr., promises to hold his own in the next White House rough

Caruso's fine stands, according to Recorder Goff. But this does not mean that Caruso stands fine with the recorder. Ernest Thompson Seton has temporar-

In England too much mince ple fosters gastric influenza. Expressing it that way makes it a safe parlor topic.

ily stopped changing his name, and has gone in for changing railroad surveys.

A financial writer says that the public have lost interest in bonds. That's better than losing interest on bonds. With an embezzlement total of \$15,000,000, who can gainsay the banking prosperity of 1900?

Raisull has hidden his extensive fami in the mountains while he looks up

In spite of the alienists, Harry Th has resolved to be entirely sane dur 1907.

Borrowed Jingles

Who's Zoo in America. GEORGE BLARNEY CORTELYOU.

When you visited the mansion Of T. R. to talk expansion, As the usher ushed you grandly through the portal, you Doubtless, sitting in the lobby, Saw a useful youth and nobby Typing letters—and that same was Mr.

Cortelyou.

He had all the cierkly graces;
He could be in forty places
All at once; could answer hurry calls, or, grab a net
To seine in the rich profusion
Of some campaign contribution—
Ever willing to do chores or sit in
Cablust.

Cabinet. Stick close to your desk, like George B. C., And you'll always hold an office with the G. O. P.

Night and day he was a very
Willing private secretary;
He was Washington's most diplomatic
resident;
He could moilify the Speaker,

He could mollify the Speaker,
Soothe an anxious office seeker,
Snub the Bores and turn the cranks,
from Mr. Pressient.
He was able to be hurried,
He was anxious to be worried;
So, at last, one day King Theodore
anointed him
To an office high and shivery,
The Lord of Free Delivery
And Chandellor of Postage they appointed him.
Watch out for a job like the P. M. G.
And you'll always hold an office with the

And you'll always hold an office with the G. O. P.

But the Grand Old Plutocratic,
'Knowing well his systematic
Trick of wheedlling financiers by arts
mysterious,
Called him to the holy mission
Of the Lord Cashier's position—
And the news made Wall Street's
cestusy delirious.
So he's now the High Mazoolix
Of the National Spondulix,
At whose dignity, if you're inclined to
chortle, you

At whose aignity, if you're inclined to chortle, you

Must remember how this novice
Rose from office boy to office—
Lo! the meteoric marvel, Mr. Cortelyou!
Be good to the Trusts and the G. O. P.,
And some day you'll be appointed to the
Transurae

Treasurge.

-Wallace Irwin, in Collier's. MERELY JOKING.

The Only Way.

"How do you like your hair cut?" asked the barber, who was anxious to please.

"Off," replied the customer, who was a man of few words,—Cleveland Press.

Mother-Tommy, what's your little brother crying about?
Tommy-Cause I'm eatin' my cake an' won't give him any.
Mother-1s, his own cake finished
Tommy-Yes'm; an' he cried while I was eatin' that, too.—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Positively Necessary.
First Doctor—Is this operation assistely necessary?
Second Doctor—It is. The only possible chance we have of collecting our bill is from his life insurance.—Life.

"I can't see anything of special interest in that manuscript of yours," said the publisher to the appling author.
"I dda't anticipate that you would," replied the author. "But I thought possibly your readers might have more intelligence."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Ever Notice tt? "Ever notice at a woman's gathering how guilty the other women look when another woman cemes in?" "That's right. Whether they've been talking about her or not."—Louis-ville Courier-Journal.

The Thing to Do.

"Well," said Shem, as soon as the ark touched dry land, "what shall we do now?". "Start a paper, of course," replied Now." "What's the use of having this marvelous mastodonic menagerie if we can't advertise it "—Philadelphia Press.

The Richmond Times Dispatch is deeply in carnest about a Southern men for the Demo-cratic nomines for President in 1993, and procarnest about a Southern men for the Demo-cratte nominee for President in 1993, and pro-pose, that representative Southern men meet in Richmond during the next year and map out a plan of action or at least discuss the matter. It seems some one advanced the idea that the South could not agree on a man, and it is for this and other reasons that the Rich-mond paper wants to talk it over. The South has plenty of timber, even if it did have one of its big ones cut down in Texas, unjustly, too, as we believe.—Greensboro Record.

Southern Man Wanted.

Tired of Husks.

Tired of Husks.

Mr. Bryan has given the Democratic party a plenty of notice that he is willing to be a candidate again. As a matter of fact, however, if there has been a time since that "crown of theyns" speech when Mr. Bryan was not a candidate, the country has falled to notice it. But the South may have something to say about the Democratic candidate next time. Northern Democrats seem willing that she should, and the South is awakening to the fact that it depends upon her to say whether or not she will again take her true position in national politics. The South has been fed upon husks long enough.—Savannah Morning Nows.

The Only Alternative.

The idea of a Southern man for Democratic candidate for President seems to be growing in popularity not only at the South but in the North also. The Northern Democrata and the independent voters of the North seem to be awakening to the fact that the Democratic party of that section of the country which furnishes the electoral vote should also have the maning of the man for whom those votes should be east. The Southern Democracy has got to do one of two things in 1998. It has got either to accept as its candidate Mr. Bryan or Mr. Hearst, nottee of whom can, in our opinion, scenre the solid electoral vote of the Southern States, or it has got to insist on the monination of a Southern man who will socure the solid vote of the Southern States, or it has got to insist on the monination of a Southern man who will socure the solid vote of this section of the country of the solid vote of the southern states, or it has got to insist on the monination of a Southern man who will solve the solid vote of the southern should be able to the solid vote of the socion of the country whom the party could nontinate, and we honestly believe he would get a larger vote than Mr. Bryan or Mr. Hearst, We are firmly convinced that citter of the two named would fail to receive the electoral vote of a single Northern State and would as the candidate of the Democratic Bouth, We do not believe either one of them could carry the "soild South." whereas some good Southern man could with certainty carry every State of his section and have a good showing with some of the doubtful States of the North, Having this view of the situation, we feel it to be our duty to the Democratic party to advocate the nomination of a Southern man for the presidency in 1908. In such action we believe lie, the only chance of the party for success in the next presidential election. If he party stands any show at all it is in the nomination of a main from the South.—Wilmington Messenger.

A Serious Question.

"Here," said Casey, about to order his lunch in the restaurant one Friday, "shure, here's a thing that's always puzzled me,"
"What is it, man?" asked Cassloy, "is turtle soup fish whin it's mode out o' yeal, I dunno?"—The Catholic Standard and Times.

He Knew.

Thacher: "Now, what little boy is this Sun-asycholic can tell me what a pyramid is," Thomay Tuir: "Why, dat's do shape de pool of the set up in for de bresk,"—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Cruel and Unusual Punishment. Only a cynic would ask a brother l'filled with the Christmas spirit" to walk a chalk line.— New York Herald.

FRANK DANIELS, WHO WILL PLAY "SERGEANT BRUE" HERE



Frank Daniels has been booked for Saturday, matinee and night, at the Academy of Music, in his amusing farce, "Sergeant Brue," which has been well liked and largely patronized whereve, it has been presented. He will be assisted by a superior cast and company. "Sergeant Brue" apparently fits to a nicety the personal peculiarities of the star, and is said to be one of the best vehicles that has ever been selected for the display of his comic talents.

AT THE THEATRES

Academy-Matinee and night, "Buster

Bijou-Matinee and night, "When Knighthood was in Flower."

Bostock's-Wild Animal Show.
Idlewood-Skating Rink.

Wild Animal Show.

Wild Affilial Show.

The principal attraction in Bostock's Wild Animal Arena in Idlewood is the three baby ilons who were born Friday night, and who were shown for the first time yesterday afternoon and last night. The interesting little strangers will be shown true seah day hersafter.

shown twice each day hereafter.

This week's program-includes Caesar, This week's program includes Caesar, the equestrian bear, the only animal of its kind in the world which rides on a horse, jumps banners, hurdles and through blazing hops of fire. Prince, the horse ridden by Caesar, has been resting for several weeks, and has become almost as vicious as some of the wild and more feroclous animals in the arena. When the bear and horse get together this week there will be probably something doing to cause excitement. This act has been idla ever since the bear chowed up the idle ever since the bear chewed up the

idle ever since the bear chewed up the hand of his trainer the first week of the shows here.

The management is again discussing the necessity of enlarging the building to accommodate the crowds and a number of new acts, which are expected to arrive here shortly. Among the new acts expected is the equestrian lion. The riding lion and his horse are on their way here from the Hippodrome. He is said to be the only equestrian lion. is said to be the only equestrian lion in existence.

Miss Brooks Here. The butterily poster used by Mr. Joseph Brooks to present to the public eye, by pictorial attractiveness, Miss Lillian Russell in her new comedy, "The Butterfly," was designed by his daughter, Miss Vir was designed by his daughter, Miss Virginia Brooks, who 's now visiting Mr. Boverldge, on West Franklin Street. Miss Brooks was graduated at the National Park Seminary, in Washington. In school her perceptors encouraged her decided artistic talents. The past summer was spent in the studio of Blingham, at Shelter Island. Water colors from her brush have been exhibited and have won modals. Miss Brooks has just attained edals. Miss Brooks has just attained the glorious age of girlhood—eighteen.
Mentally alert, with a pleasing personality and good looks. Miss Brooks has a
host of friends. Her life work will be
devoted to the study of art and a full
development of her talents. The poster
was designed for Miss Russell. Its color
scheme is a nature study and the full
conception one of the best efforts of the
year in the new form of artistic effort,
rossier work.

Other Academy Shows.

Other Academy Shows.

Manager George B, Hunt has engaged Charles M. Seay to play Cascart, the protector of Zaza, in the play of that name, with Miss Mabel Montgomery in the title role. It will come to the Academy to-morrow night and Thursday, matinee and night, in all the scenic glory of its long New York run. Mr. Seay has a fine record, in nearly Edo parts, and he is but thirty-three years old. He is every moment arr artist, in love with his art, and unless all signs fall, he will go very high in his profession. His Cascart is a fine study.

"The Player Maid" will be presented at the Academy on Friday night by Miss Florence Davis, supported by Elliott Dex-ter and an original Nw York company. This talented acress and her company have received much praise from dramatic critics throughout the country. The com-edy itself has a well-defined plot of such an exceptionally funny nature as to keep the nudience in the merriest mood ima-ginable. The costumes are of the most claborate order, and a special production

ginable. The costumes are of the most elaborate order, and a special production is carried.

Miss Anna Day, a very charming and gifted young actress, made her bow an a star before a Richmond audience last evening at the Biou, in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," and met with a most flattering reception. The production from every point of view was the best seen on the Bijou stage this senson, and was a fitting one with which to closs the old year and begin the new. Miss Day's Mary Tudor was charmingly conceived and acted, and gives promise of a splendid future. Her interpretation of the role is as good in many respecta as that of Miss Roselle Knott, who has been seen here for the last two years, and she is a good enough Mary for any-body. Last night's audience, which filled the Broad Street playhouse to the doors, economic the unprevaled by frethe Broad Street playhouse to the doors, showed its unmistakable approval by freshowed its uninstance appears. The sup-quent and prolonged applause. The sup-port accorded Miss Day was in keeping-with the general excellence of the pro-duction. Ogdon Stevens, as Honry VIII., gave a most creditable impersonation of that monarch, and Alfred Swerson, who

was the Charles Brandon, was a most acceptable hero in looks, figure, voice and histrionic ability. Miss Palmer was a dainty Lady Jane, and Thomas Irwin acted well the part of the Dauphin. The rest of the company measured up to the standard, and rendered satisfactory support. The stage settings were picturesque and historically correct, as were the costumes. Not in a long while have the Richmond theatre-goers had a chance to see such an excellent performance at popular prices, and the advance sale of seats indicates their readiness to seize this opportunity.

Buster at the Academy.

Buster at the Academy.

Buster Brown and Tige returned to the Academy last night, and were welcomed by a fair-sized audience, the majority of whom were weefully disappointed, for the company, with the exception of Buster and Tige, does not measure up to the one seen here last year. Master Jimmie Rosen gives a very clever impersonation of Buster—clever enough to make Master Gabriel envious, and John Bell shows considerable ability as an animal actor by his capers and antics in the part of Tige.

As these two are practically the whole show, it does not make much difference about the rest; at least, that is what the managers of the present company must have thought.

must have thought.

The chorus was small in numbers and deficient in looks; but somewhat atoned for these wants by the energy they dis-

James McIntyre was only acceptable James McIntyre was only acceptable as Jack, and his voice in song did not travel further than the footlights. Fred Wilson, as Gladys, the cook, was about the best of the supporting company, but the vivacious little girl who was seen in this part last year was sadly missed. Even the scenery has been curtailed. The children, however, will enjoy the production, and it is to them that it appeals most.

There will be a special New Year matinee and the regular performance tonight.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

In Corunna, Spain, no snow has fallen in wenty-four years.

twenty-four years.

English medical men are demanding that bakers should deliver loave, in olled paper bags. The sen-level canni from Marseilles to the Rhone River is to be completed in seven years at a cost of \$13,739,000.

Ireland now has a trade-mark with which products are to be stamped. A penalty may be inflicted for its improper use, Horseffech is growing is favor in Belgium. It sells for about half the spice of beef or mutton, which are seldom handled by the butchers who sell horse-meat.

Estimates of the country's copper production

Estimates of the country's copper production this year place the output at between 940,660, 900 and 970,000,000 pounds. Last year's produc-tion was 991,660,000 pounds.

An idea of the immensity of the new Cunard-An idea of the immensity of the new Cunard-reserved and the control of the control of the cable. This is about 1,000 feet ong and weighs with its shackles 130 tons. Chocolate was first introduced into England from Maxico in 1620. It was made from the flower of the ecconnut, soon became very popu-lar and was generally used in London coffee-bouses.

According to an expert in physiology, the average adult head has a circumference of fully 21 inches. The average adult hat is fully 65; size. The sizes of men's hats are 6% and 6% generally. The professors of Scottish colleges generally wear 7% to \$ sizes.

generally. The processors of Scottish conteges generally wear 7% to S sizes.

One of our genial reporters reports that "yesterday at 19 A. M., the director of the Dai Ichi Ginko and Mr. Megata and some other officials have gathered a certain house and have opened a poetry party for their reloicing all the day."—Korean Daily News,

A laborer who was clearing away some rubbish from an old outhouse at Netherhampton. near Salishury, Eng., found seron old spoons, each of which was gived one and in the carth. The spoons have been cleaned and are silver judget. The process of the content of the carth. It is in the forests of Canada where the biggest motors in the world are seen. They have been specially designed for haqling logs over any and rough roads. One of these machines is capable of dragsing a transparent of logs at a speed of twelve miles an hour.

San Francisco Next.

According to Secretary Roat, Ron. William H. Taft is "one of the biggest men in the world." It is a part of the history of the country that Mr. Taft has never yet found a job that was too big for him.—Chicago Tribute.

Cheerful Winter Thoughts. Against your share of that per capita circulation, which is so very difficult to set hold of, just set off your share of the public debt, which of course, you'll never pay it is thoughts like these that cheer one slong through the dreary winter weather, Indianapolla News.

People Seen in Public Places

This is the "swearing of" time, and the subject was widely discussed around the hotel lobbles and in public places yet torday and last night.

Men were telling each other how they had promised themselves, their wives of their sweethearts that during the New Year, they would not permit their vision to rest "upon the wine when it was red."

to rest "upon the wine when it was red," and some of them seemed to be really enthusiastic concerning the matter.

But one gentleman who was discussing the subject seemed to be especially inter-ested, and he was showing this original couplet in one of the lobbies, which came through the mail from a dear friend;

"In this good year of nineteen-seven.

"May we swear off till nineteen-'leven, And never get on a real sproe Till nineteen hundred and twenty-three,"

The recipient of this message declared he was ready to join his friend, and that it absolutely meant the "water wagon" for both for the next four years.

for both for the next four years.

Gentlemen were making all kinds of suggestions as to their contemplated reforms. Some said they would "cut out" eigarcties, while others would never take another "smile." And so it went, as it always goes on the eve of an approaching New Year.

Mr. A. E. Clapham, Washington, D. C., is stopping at the Jefferson.

Mr. Dudley Guillaudeu, son of Mr. W. L. Guillandeu, president of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and Mr. H. L. Dillon, who was captain of the football eleven of Princeton, are at the Jefferson. Both of these young men are spending a part of their holiday here, and will leave for Princeton either today or to-morrow. day or to-morrow.

"This has been the best Christmas we "This has been the best Christmas we ever had." said the chief clerk at the Jefferson Hotel last night. "Indeed, with one houndred and ten rooms as against three hundred and fifty before the fire, I can say it is the best season we ever had." he went on. "Beginning with about the first of October and coming down to the present, the Jefferson Hotel has never had a better season."

Joseph E. Venable, Petersburg; May-pard Street, Saluda, and E. G. Hinton, Petersburg, are at the Richmond.

Mr. S. R. Bullock, of New York, who was partially paralyzed at the Jefferson Hotel Saturday night, is improving, and was said to be on the road to recovery last night.

Virginians at Murphy's last night wers Edward Little, Hampton; W. E. Mc-Donald, Warrenton; J. M. Turner, Ame-lia; J. S. D. Sauls, Norfolk; W. G. Wal-lace, Orange. Mr. Notvell Linney, of Orange, is in the city on a business trip.

Mr. J. O. Hospital, formerly represent-ing F. P. May & Co., of Washington, D. C., on the road, is in the city to ac-cept a position with the Watkins-Cot-trell Company, of this city, in a like

Mr. W. H. White and sister, of Wash-ington, D. C., are at the Lexington, Mr. L. S. Robins, of Virginia, is stop-

Sheriff W. M. Crouch, of Goochland, and former Senator Thomas N. Williams, of Mecklenburg, were in the city yester-

For the Stomach's Sake.

For the Stomach's Sake.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I beg to say that in reading your editorial of the 20th instant on the "Ethics of Advertising." I was very much amusen to see how skilfully you handled the subject and how completely you snowed under your "esteemed correspondents." But my amusement reached the climax when I got to that part of the article in which you frankly stated (rather than play the part of contemptible hyporrisy) that you and several deprayed members of your staff did purchase and drink in moderation ardent spirits for their stomach's sake." Taking something for the "stomach's sake" reminds me of an incident in the long ago (althouse in striking contrast) in which I was to an extent a factor. A number of us young men boarders, were on one occasion awaiting the announcement of supper, when, to my great surprise, one of them, who was considered a most exemplary young man, a prominent member of a church and an officer in the Sunday-school, proposed that all of the men boarders of the house sign a pledge to abstain from drinking any spirituous liquors. So far as I knew all of us were abstemious men, and that being the case I could not see the sense of signing a pledge to abstain from drinking spirituous liquors, But we argued that it could do no harm and all of us signed the pledge. A few mornings after I was standing in a door on Fifteenth Street (from which point I could see the entrance to the St. Charles Hotel bar-room) when I saw my friend and author of the aforesaid pledge and erstwhile temperance advocate coming down Main Street on his boarding place, he crossed over and proceeded up Fifteenth Street in his boarding place, he crossed over and proceeded up Fifteenth Street until he get to the entrance of the bar-room, and turned in. I was determined to see what he was after, and immediately followed him. When I entered the barroom my temperance, friend was standing at the bar while the bartender was mixing a drink for him. Seeing me enter, and realizing that the had been caught

Richmond, Va. WM. H. P. I'lhe term was playfully used by The Times-Dispatch. Ninety-nine out of every hundred drinkers take the stuff because they like the taste or effects of it, or both; and there's no use lyles. about it. And every man who acquires a taste for it takes big chances of be-coming a drunkard. There's no use lying about that either,—Threes-Dis-

. RESOLUTION-

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

your family medicine from this time forth, and you have the best for earing Dyspensia, indigestion, Costiveness, Colds, or Female Ills. Get a free copy of our 1907, Almanac from any Druggist.